

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application and consideration of the following remarks.

Claims 1-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tso (U.S. Patent 6,185,625). Claims 1-5 are canceled. New claims 6-35 are added to particularly point out and distinctly claim. Thus, claims 6-35 are pending.

In one embodiment of the present invention, a server renders a web page, including *graphics and text*, into an image for a portable device so that the portable device does not have to render the web page (see, e.g., lines 15-28, page 3 of the specification). The image rendered from the web page is typically larger than the display of the portable device (see, e.g., lines 26-28 on page 3 and lines 19-21 on page 4 of the specification). The image is divided into sections and sent to the portable device, which decompresses the sections of image for display according to a display priority. For example, after the section to be displayed on the screen is decompressed, the other sections are then decompressed so that the user may scroll the image stored on the device to other sections (see, e.g., lines 11-17, page 4 of the specification).

In one embodiment, the user of the portable device may select (e.g., point and click) a location on the image, which causes the portable device to send a message to the server about the selection of the location. In response to the message, the server applies a corresponding selection on the document (e.g., a virtual click down on the virtual browser). See, for example, lines 1-5 on page 5 of the specification. If the selection is on a link, a new web page is then retrieved according to the link and rendered into an image for the portable device (e.g., lines 8-12 on page 5). If the selection is on a text box, a message is sent to the portable

device to inform the portable device to accept text (e.g., to pop-up an on-screen keyboard, as described on page 5, lines 16-20). The user may enter a string of characters. The portable device transmits the characters to the server in a message, which causes the server to apply the text input to the corresponding location in the document (e.g., enters the information into a text box in the virtual browser, as described on page 5, lines 24-26).

Applicant respectfully submits that Tso does not anticipate the pending claims. Tso discloses a scaling server that scales an object (e.g., an image) of a web page for a network client; and, the network client uses a typical browser to render the objects of the web page for display. Tso does not show a server that renders the web page, including *graphics and text*, into an image for sending to the remote client. However, for example, claims 6 and 11 recite:

6. (new) A method implemented on a server to serve documents, the method comprising:
receiving at the server from a remote device a request for a document,
the document including graphics and text;
rendering, at the server, into an image the document including the
graphics and the text; and
sending, from the server to the remote device, the image in a
compressed format in response to the request;
wherein the image is larger than a display area of the remote device
available for displaying the document.
11. (new) A method implemented on a portable device to access remote documents, the method comprising:
sending from the device to a remote server a request for a document,
the document including graphics and text;
receiving at the device from the remote server an image in a
compressed format, the image being rendered at the remote
server from the document including the graphics and the text;
storing the image on the device; and

selectively displaying a portion of the image on a display of the device according to the image stored on the device.

In Tso, the network client, not the proxy server, renders the text of the web page for display in a web browser. Further, Tso (e.g., Col. 6, lines 3-60) does not teach a method to divide the image of the web page into sections so that the sections can be transmitted and decompressed according to a display priority. However, claims 7 and 13 recite:

7. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
dividing the image into a plurality of sections for sending from the server to the remote device.
13. (new) The method of claim 11, further comprising:
determining a portion of the image to be displayed on the device;
decompressing the portion of the image for display on the device; and
automatically decompressing a plurality of portions of the image after the portion of the image is decompressed.

Further, Tso discloses the use of a typical web browser, such as a Netscape Navigator browser, on a network client (see, e.g., Col. 6, lines 54-56). A typical web browser renders the web page for display locally on the network client. Based on the local rendering of the web page, the network client processes user input with respect to the web page locally. For example, a user click on the network client is processed locally in the typical web browser to determine if a link is activated; when a link is activated, the typical web browser initiates a request for a new web page; and, text input received at the network client is directed locally by the typical web browser into the text boxes of the web page. However, claims 8 and 14 recite:

8. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
receiving at the server from the remote device a message indicating a
user input received by the remote device at a location on the
image displayed on the remote device; and
applying at the server the user input to a location on the document
corresponding to the location on the image in response to the
message.
14. (new) The method of claim 11, further comprising:
receiving at the device a user input at a location on the image
displayed on the device; and
sending from the device to the remote server a message indicating the
user input for the remote server to apply the user input to a
location on the document corresponding to the location on the
image.

Tso does not have a description of a network client sending a message about a user input, received at the network client, to the proxy server so that the proxy server can apply the user input to the document. In Tso, the user input is processed locally in the typical web browser running on the network client.

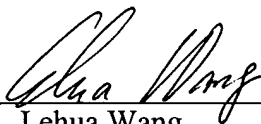
Claims 7-10 and 12-15 depend from claims 6 and 11 respectively. Thus, claims 6-15 are patentable over Tso at least for the above reasons. Further, claims 16-25 recite the servers and the portable devices which perform the methods of claims 6-15. Claims 26-35 recite the machine readable media containing executable computer program instructions to perform the methods of claims 6-15. Thus, at least for the similar reasons as discussed above, claims 16-35 are patentable over Tso.

In summary, Applicant believes that the pending claims are distinguishable over the prior art and allowable.

Please charge any shortages or credit any overages to Deposit Account No. 02-2666.
Furthermore, if an extension is required, Applicant hereby requests such extension.

Respectfully submitted,

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